



DEPARTMENT OF STATE

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C. & S. B. REGISTRY.

AMERICAN CONSULAR SERVICE

No. D 5532

American Consulate General,
Shanghai, China, April 20, 1932.

20.4.32

Dear Mr. Givens:

Thank you very much for your letter of April 19th enclosing a memorandum on the systems of communication which the Municipal Police are using at present or planning to use in the near future.

Your courtesy in furnishing me with this data is appreciated exceedingly.

Sincerely yours,

James Black

T. P. Givens, Esquire,
Assistant Commissioner of Police,
Shanghai Municipal Council.

File
JPL
20.4.32.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C. & S. B. REGISTRY.

No. D 3532

Date 19.4.32

April 18

32.

Dear Mr. Black,

With reference to your letter of March 1, 1932, I send you herewith a memorandum on the systems of communication which the Municipal Police are using at present or planning to use in the near future.

Yours sincerely,



J. Ernest Black, Esq.,
American Consulate-General.

The Systems of Communication in use by the Shanghai Municipal Police are, in addition to the usual telephone network, Wireless Patrol Vans, a Street Telephone System and a Burglar Alarm System. Two further methods of communication are to be installed within the year, viz., a Teleprinter(Teletype) System and an Anti-Kidnapping Direction Finding Control Station.

The Communication Control Department is at Headquarters and is housed in specially built quarters on the top of the Administration Building, being known as the "Communication Control Room." In it are installed the Main Telephone Switchboard, the Wireless Transmitter and the Street Telephone Central Switchboard. During the year, there will also be installed in this room, the Power Apparatus and Control Switchboard of the Teleprinter System together with three combined sending-receiving Teleprinters and the Plotting Instruments for Direction Finding. The latter installation will be explained under Kidnapping Prevention.

1. Wireless.

The Police operate twelve Wireless Receiving Vans controlled by the Transmitter at Headquarters. The receiving sets in these vans are serviced by the Communication Control Room and the vans are garaged and cared for by the Transport Office and are called for by the Stations as and when required. The Officer detailed for patrol telephones to the Communication Control Room, reporting his departure and return to the Station. The above procedure, of course, applies to ordinary routine. The Vans were built locally and are designed to accomodate ten men equipped with steel waistcoats. The Receivers are of the Marconi "45" type, designed and built in Shanghai by the Chinese National Wireless Telegraph Co., an associate company of the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Co., of London. The Dials are locked on the Police Wavelength and the set is equipped with both earphones and loudspeaker. The Transmitter at Headquarters is a Marconi X.M.B.12., 100 watt Marine type additionally equipped with a buzzer circuit. The Buzzer acts as a "Howler" and is used to precede all emergency calls so that if the patrol is out of the van for any purpose, the call is sufficiently loud to summon them to receive the message. Although the Transmitter is equipped with both Microphone and C.W. Telegraph circuits, only the Microphone is used and a range of approximately 30 miles could be obtained under adverse conditions. Needless to say, this range has not been tested as the limits of the Settlement preclude any test of over 10 miles.

2. Street Telephones.

Situated at advantageous points within the Settlement, are 139 Street Telephone Boxes. The points for these telephones were not selected for boat use, as is the case in most cities, but are situated near the boundary of the Settlement or at boundary gates and upon roads leading into outside territory likely to be used by criminals in their attempt to escape and upon all important bridges across Soochow Creek, a compact waterway leading into the interior. The primary use of these telephones is for emergencies and they are tested out daily by the Foreign General Duty Officer on his rounds. Another use of this system, however, might be mentioned, i.e., their connection with the Wireless Vans. Practically the only communication a van has with Headquarters during his tour of duty is by this method. His tests while outside the Station are reported by Street Telephones and if a call is necessary to a van which might inadvertently be unable to receive a call, due to a fade out or to a set failing to function properly he is immediately located by means of the Street Telephone System. All Street Telephones are connected directly to a separate Switchboard at the Station in the District in which the Telephone Box is situated and each switchboard is in turn linked by a trunk line to the Central Control Switchboard at Headquarters. The Telephones now in use are of the regular exchange and are housed in iron cases type boxes manufactured by the Western Electric Co. Each Box, in addition to the bell has an indicator light, red lamp on the side on which the bell is mounted or else mounted over or across the road from that corner. The light is operated by power of a relay in the telephone circuit, ringing in the same instant as the telephone connects and will burn until the bell is answered. This system has been adopted by the German Army.

3. Burglar Alarms.

A Burglar Alarm System is maintained and operated by the Telephone Company. It connects the principal banks, jewelry stores, mills, etc., to the nearest Station by means of a disc contact at the subscriber's end to a punch-tape receiving apparatus at the Station. As soon as the disc has been dislocated, the contact starts a sending apparatus which gives the necessary impulses to the receiver to punch the tape for the number assigned to that subscriber. This apparatus does not come under the control of the Communication Control Department as direct communication is a speedier method of handling calls of this nature.

4. Teleprinters.

This branch of communication is to be installed during the year and will be of the Creed page type. There will be a combined receiving and sending machine at each Station and three like machines at Headquarters. This system will be "phantomized" over the Street Telephone Trunk Lines. Teleprinter operation is well known to nearly every Police Force in the world and therefore requires no detailed description of construction or operation.

5. Kidnapping Prevention.

Kidnapping is probably more prevalent in China and Shanghai in particular, than any place in the world. This fact has led to the formation of a company to assist in preventing such crimes. This company has been favorably considered by the Shanghai Municipal Police and is to install its apparatus in the Police Stations most advantageously situated. The apparatus will be installed and maintained by the company but manned and operated by the Police Department. The Communication Control Room will have the main Plotting Apparatus and direct by wireless the pursuit and interception of Motor Car Kidnappers. Wireless will be used. A Transmitter will be installed on Motor Cars of those who subscribe to this system of crime prevention. The Transmitter starts operating at the will of the person upon whom an attempted Kidnapping is being made by means of a privately known contact and cannot be shut off. This call is picked up by the Direction Finding Stations mentioned above and the readings of these Stations communicated by direct line to the Control Room where, with a similar instrument, the exact location of the Car will be plotted, and followed. In the meantime Police Wireless Vans will have been directed to the route taken and other necessary details such as the person's name and description and the details of the Motor Car used.

APR. 17 1932

Memorandum.**POLICE FORCE,
MUNICIPAL COUNCIL,**

Shanghai, April 18 1932.
To Commissioner of Police.

Sir,

For favour of instructions
as to whether it will be in order
to give the information in the
attached memorandum to Mr. Black of
the U.S.Consulate.

Letter of request attached.

J. J. Stevens
Officer i/c Special Branch.

Yes
W. J. Stevens
May

Memorandum.POLICE FORCE,
MUNICIPAL COUNCIL,TO Mr. Groves ac (sp b)
Shanghai, 17-3-1932Sir
Report herewith
please.

U.P.S.

S. J. Harboe

IN-REPLY REFER TO

FILE NO. JEB:LI



DEPARTMENT OF STATE

AMERICAN CONSULAR SERVICE

American Consulate General,
Shanghai, China, March 1, 1932.

T. P. Givens, Esquire,
Assistant Commissioner of Police,
Shanghai Municipal Police,
SHANGHAI.

My dear Mr. Givens:

In accordance with your suggestion I am enclosing a copy of a letter received from the Professor in Police Administration at the University of California and would appreciate receiving any information which you may be able to give me on this subject.

Sincerely yours,

J. Ernest Black
J. Ernest Black.

Enclosure:

1/- Copy of letter dated December 28, 1931,
from University of California.

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA
Bureau of Public Administration
Berkeley

December 28, 1931

Edwin S. Cunningham,
Consul General,
American Consulate,
Shanghai, China.

My dear Mr. Cunningham:

A manual of police communication systems is now in preparation by the Department of Police, Berkeley, California, in conjunction with the University of California, -- one of a series of textbooks to be published shortly covering the field of Police Administration.

It is our desire to include in the present volume a study of foreign police communication methods. May I therefore ask your assistance in obtaining from local police executives a few brief points of information concerning their methods and equipment.

For our purposes a consideration of the local police communication set-up as it presents itself to you would be sufficient. This would include only a description of visual or audible signal equipment operated from headquarters for communicating with patrol officers in emergencies and police box telephone plan for return call by the officers.

Information concerning police radio communication system, if employed, would be of unusual interest, as would bank and burglar alarm devices which inform police headquarters of the presence of criminals. Photographs of equipment, where obtainable, would be of great value.

In all probability, police executives in your vicinity are familiar with articles, papers, or studies which have already been written on one phase or another of the general subject of police communications. If it is at all possible to obtain for us copies of this material (translation not necessary), we should be extremely grateful to you.

Literature on this subject is very rare in the United States and your cooperation is sincerely invited in our endeavor to present to the police field an authentic text-book on the police communication problem.

Assuring you that your courtesy and assistance in this work will be appreciated, and with the hope that you will call upon me whenever I can be of service, I am

Copied by LI JW
Compared with JEB

Very truly yours,
(Signed) August Vollmer
Professor in Police Administration.